

CHIANG ORDERS "CEASE FIRE"

Nanking, Nov. 8. Chinese Government troops on all fronts have been ordered by President Chiang Kai-shek to cease fire at noon on November 11. President Chiang declared that the cease fire was issued "as further evidence of the sincere desire of the Government to achieve a lasting peace and political stability for the country," reports Central News.

All Government troops were ordered to cease fire "except as may be necessary to defend their present positions." President Chiang, in his statement which was issued after a conference at 7.15 p.m., reiterated that the National Assembly would no longer be postponed. He declared that "it is the decision of the Government that the Assembly be formally convened on November 12 as scheduled."

Paraphrasing his statement, of October 16 last, President Chiang declared that "the Government showed a spirit of conciliation which it was hoped would be reciprocated by the Communists in order that a complete settlement could be reached on all pending problems. The Government stands ready to provide ample opportunity for the Communist Party and other parties to develop along truly democratic lines."

The President expressed hopes that the Communists will authorize their representatives to participate in the meetings of the Committee to discuss the immediate implementation of the measures for the disposition of troops, the restoration of communications and the re-organization and integration of the armies as proposed in my statement of October 16."

Stumbling Block
Nanking, Nov. 8. Chief stumbling block to the resumption of negotiations for peace is the Government's insistence that the Communists accept Chiang Kai-shek's eight-point peace programme.

Delegates to the National Assembly, scheduled to meet on Nov. 12 to frame the new constitution, continued to arrive, totalling 611 by noon yesterday.

The Communists clung to the threat to boycott the assembly. Meanwhile Government reports acknowledged that the Communists are pouring reinforcements into Eastern Shantung and claimed that the Nationalist army is maneuvering to cut them off. As the Reds marched eastward along the Tientsin-Taiwan railroad, the Nationalists moved from both the north and the south toward the line. Fighting was reported raging along the corridor.

Mopping Up
In Hopei, the Nationalists continued to mop up Communist remnants around Hsu Shui, Tsao Ho and Paoting, on the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

The Nationalists have not yet started their drive southward from Paoting, although troops moving north from Shihchiachuan are reported to be approaching Tientsin, 30 miles south of Paoting. The Communists hold four railroad cities between the two cities.

The official Chin Shih Jih Pao reported that the Communists have moved to the northwest where they made a stand 18 miles south of Paoting.—Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES
Page Two: How Hong Kong Will Observe "Remembrance Day".
Page Three: Hong Kong Folk Are Jay-Walkers.
Page Four: They Laugh at Their Customers.
Page Five: President Truman to Stay.
Page Six: Britain Clamps Down on Re-Japan.
Page Seven: U.S. Zone Opened to American Business.
Page Eight: Home and Local Sports News.

AMERICAN AVIATOR "ABSOLVES" HONG KONG INDIANS

Could Not Testify To Betrayal Interviewed By A.P. In Texas

On Wednesday last, two Indians were sentenced to four years' hard labour after being found guilty of the betrayal to the Japanese of an American aviator who was shot down over Hong Kong during a raid on June 16, 1945. Their counsel, Mr. A. P. Rajah, withdrew from the case on the last day of the trial when Mr. Justice Williams rejected an application for an adjournment to enable him to call the aviator.

Yesterday, in Abilene, Texas, J. F. Baich, the American aviator concerned, said that he could not testify that the two Indians—Ghamand Singh (alias Man Singh) and Jess Singh—had betrayed him and that although he saw two turbaned, bearded men in the street after the Japanese had seized him, he had at the time "no reason to believe they had turned me in."

Abilene, Texas, Nov. 8. Jean Felton Baich said today he could not testify that two Indians on trial in Hong Kong had betrayed him to the Japanese after he had bailed out of a damaged Navy bomber Jan. 16, 1945.

Defence counsel, Mr. A. P. Rajah, said in Hong Kong that Baich if he were present could give testimony that would prove his clients' guilt or innocence.

Mr. Rajah, attorney for Ghamand Singh and Jess Singh, said he would like answers to two questions and listed them.

Baich, in Abilene, gave these answers:

Question No. 1
Mr. Rajah: "Did he soon after he landed in the backyard to a house in Kennedy Town, Hong Kong, overheard a conversation between a turbaned Indian with a black beard and his rescuer or did he see this Indian peering through a wire gate/leading into the rear of the premises?"

Answer: "I could not say that my rescuer had any conversation with an Indian at the time of my rescue."

Question No. 2
Second question: "Did he see two turbaned Indians with beards when he was finally arrested and taken away by the Japanese gendarmes?"

Answer: "I did see two turbaned men with beards on the street in Hong Kong after the gendarmes had put me in a wagon. At the time I had no reason to believe they had turned me in."

Baich said he landed in the backyard of a Chinese named S. Shu-quin who gave him Chinese clothes. He was captured there a short time later.—Associated Press.

Higher Living Standard
Chicago, Nov. 8. Charles Luckman, President of the Lever Brothers Company, predicted the possibility of a 100 per cent rise in the American worker's standard of living by 1970.

He added that the Republican victory presents both opportunity and danger for industry.

In a speech before the Super-Market Institute, Luckman said: "The next generation should see a doubling of your business if the leadership of American industry is willing to establish as its objectives for 1970 at least a 100 per cent higher standard of living for the American wage earner."

He said there was "no necessity for further devaluation of the dollar and if we set our sights on the objective, there is no reason why the next generation should not see real wages of \$2.22 an hour or better."

Of the Republican victory, Luckman said "the danger we now face is that complacency may lead us, in business to slide back and to revert to past attitudes of indifference and unconcern for the people who man our plants and offices."

"The opportunity which this crisis presents is the second chance American business now has in a favourable government climate to conduct its stewardship of national economy with a thoughtful, constructive concern for hazards and problems which exist in the lives of our American wage earners."—Associated Press.

STABILIZED
Sofia, Nov. 6. Professor Stephanov, Bulgarian Minister of Finance, told journalists yesterday that "the Bulgarian lev, in comparison with other foreign national coins, is stabilized."

(The lev was reported earlier this year to have been stabilized at 22 to one gramme of fine gold).—Associated Press.

BRITAIN FIRST

London, Nov. 8. The Press Association says that Britain has decided not to reduce the present standard of living in order to give more food to the Germans. It says that food cargoes on the way to Britain will not be diverted to Hamburg.—Associated Press.

Church Should Be Freed

Liverpool, Nov. 8. Dr. C. F. Garbett, the Archbishop of York, proposed yesterday freeing the Church of England from Government controls because Parliament "no longer consists of churchmen."

"With the growth of the totalitarian state," he declared in an address prepared for the Liverpool diocesan conference, "it is possible that in the future only those would be chosen for ecclesiastical posts who supported the Government of the day."

Dr. Garbett said that the "freedom of the Church was precarious," and added: "The House of Commons has neither the time nor the wish to deal with the worship of the Church. Some method must therefore be found to enable changes to receive the Royal Assent without debate in Parliament."

"It is of equal importance that the Church should have a voice in the appointment of its chief officers. For many years the greatest care has been taken by Prime Ministers in making appointments to vacant bishoprics and deaneries. But there might be a Prime Minister who cared nothing for the Church, only the Party."—Associated Press.

Jap. Peace Proposal In April, 1941

London, Nov. 7. The peace proposal presented by "private individuals" to the United States Department of State on April 9, 1941, before Pearl Harbour, was stated at today's session of the International Military Tribunal here to have become the basis of lengthy negotiations between Japan and the United States.

A State Department document presented to the Tribunal said that unknown persons, whom Mr. Cordell Hull, then the United States Secretary of State, called "Americans and Japanese collaborating for better relations between the two countries, proposed:

1. Recognition by the United States of Manchukuo, Japan's puppet state in Manchuria.
2. Retention of Japanese troops in China until Chinese-Japanese negotiations had been completed.

3. Assistance by the United States in removing the British from Hong Kong and Singapore as the "doorways to further British encroachments in the Far East."

4. A suggestion by the United States to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that gold and strategic materials should be furnished to Japan for use in the "defence against Communism," and

5. A meeting at Honolulu between President Roosevelt and Japanese Premier Koyama.

On April 12, 1941, Matsuoaka, then Japanese Foreign Minister, called to Mr. Winston Churchill: "Japan holds steadfastly to the view that great racial aims and ambitions will be finally brought about on the earth as envisaged in 'Hanku Ichu' (the World Under One Roof)."

Mr. Churchill was reported to have told Shigemitsu, then Ambassador in London, that he considered it desirable that Japan should be active in China and that peace should be brought about between China and Japan.

Hull's Warning
The record of diplomatic exchanges revealed that on June 21, 1941—the day before Germany attacked Russia—United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull told Japanese Ambassador Nomura that "accumulating evidence" indicated "that some Japanese leaders in influential official positions were definitely committed to a course which calls for support of Nazi Germany and its policies."

Hull stated to Nomura, therefore, that he "reluctantly came to the conclusion" that the United States must wait some clearer indication that the Japanese Government "as a whole" desired to pursue a course of peace.—Reuter and Associated Press.

They Sure Get Around
Washington, Nov. 8. The 20,000-ton aircraft carrier "Randolph" and the 10,000-ton cruiser "Fargo" flagship of the United States naval forces in the Mediterranean, will call at the Turkish port of Izmir (Smyrna) in one of the series of "courtesy visits" by American warships to the ports of the Eastern Mediterranean during late November, the United States Navy Department announced today.

The itinerary of the "Randolph" and "Fargo" includes Beirut and Piraeus, while the cruiser "Huntington" (10,000 tons) is scheduled to visit Alexandria.

Nazi Rocket Experts In Britain

London, Nov. 7. Nine German rocket experts arrived in England today to continue the work they had begun under the Nazis.

They join 30 others already working in British research establishments and will be followed by 15 more.

Today's group are to work at Britain's rocket projectile headquarters at Westcott, Buckinghamshire. They have all come voluntarily.

The 32-year-old chemist, Jurgen Dieckmann, told Reuter that he and his colleagues would "concentrate on perfecting the plan they had under construction at Kiel."

"It is rocket plan and so far our tests have been able to get it to a height of 30,000 feet and at a speed approaching 1,000 miles per hour. These tests were made with a pilot at the controls and with special oxygen apparatus. All types of rocket work are to be probed and we are arranging for equipment to be sent here from our laboratories in Germany."—Reuter.

These treasures, worth a fortune, are nearly all 400-year-old silver and gold tapestries, which were originally decorations at the Royal Castle, Cracow, and were presented to the country by King Sigismund Augustus, who reigned from 1548 to 1572.

The treasures, which were brought to Canada at the beginning of the war when Victor Podolski was Ambassador, were placed in safekeeping at a Canadian Government experimental farm in Ottawa. Later, when Dr. W. Babinski was Ambassador, he replaced Podolski in June, 1944.

The treasure was removed to the Bank of Montreal and to two Quebec convents.

According to Babinski, some of the treasure was again removed to a secret destination by unknown persons shortly afterwards.

When the Polish representatives claimed the treasure from the bank and convents, it was found that articles worth "millions of dollars" were missing. Other articles were returned, however, as well as \$17,000,000 worth of gold bullion stored in the Bank of Canada.

Correct Password

Dr. Fiderkiewicz conducted a three month inquiry into the disappearance and found that the treasure had been removed by men who gave the correct passwords for the redemption of the articles and who described themselves as agents of the Polish Government.

From the description given by men at the convent, Dr. Fiderkiewicz said that he believed that one of the men was a member of the staff of the Polish Legation in Ottawa during the tenure of the Polish Government in exile, named Pelkowski—one of the three men who knew the password.

A Pole, who refused to give his name because he said that he feared reprisals on his relatives in Poland, was quoted today as saying that the root of the trouble lay between the old and new governments. "Our boys just got the treasure before the pro-Russian Poles asked for them."

The present government could not claim the treasure as it is not claimed by the Church, he added. The Pole claimed that he was a former custodian of the treasure.

The missing treasure—described by Dr. Fiderkiewicz as 75 per cent of the whole—were "safe" the Quebec "Chronicle-Telegraph" said today, adding that they would be restored to the present Polish Government "if and when" it was proved the rightful owner.—Reuter.

Austrian Sees Attlee

London, Nov. 7. Dr. Adolf Scherff, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, called on the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee at No. 10 Downing Street today.

During the conversation, which touched on most of the problems now affecting Austria, Dr. Scherff laid special stress on the present grave food situation in his country. It is learned from reliable sources.

It can be assumed that he reminded Mr. Attlee that UNRRA aid to Austria is due to end in December this year and that in Vienna so far, the daily ration are well below those in Germany.—Reuter.

ALASKA HIGHWAY

Washington, Nov. 8. The United States and Canada today announced an agreement under which goods may be shipped by truck in bond from this country to Alaska over the Alaska highway and connecting roads. This means that once the road is improved goods can be shipped between the United States and Alaska without payment in Canada of import duties or similar charges.—Associated Press.

Priceless Treasure 'Stolen'?

Ottawa, Nov. 8. The responsibility for the removal of priceless Polish art treasures "missing" from their wartime evacuation homes is placed by the Polish Minister to Canada, Dr. A. J. Fiderkiewicz, on three agents of the former Polish Government in exile.

These treasures, worth a fortune, are nearly all 400-year-old silver and gold tapestries, which were originally decorations at the Royal Castle, Cracow, and were presented to the country by King Sigismund Augustus, who reigned from 1548 to 1572.

The treasures, which were brought to Canada at the beginning of the war when Victor Podolski was Ambassador, were placed in safekeeping at a Canadian Government experimental farm in Ottawa. Later, when Dr. W. Babinski was Ambassador, he replaced Podolski in June, 1944.

The treasure was removed to the Bank of Montreal and to two Quebec convents.

According to Babinski, some of the treasure was again removed to a secret destination by unknown persons shortly afterwards.

When the Polish representatives claimed the treasure from the bank and convents, it was found that articles worth "millions of dollars" were missing. Other articles were returned, however, as well as \$17,000,000 worth of gold bullion stored in the Bank of Canada.

Surprise In The Sudan

Cairo, Nov. 8. Sir Hubert Huddleston, Governor-General of Sudan, who arrived here last night from Khartoum, left early today for London, accompanied only by his private secretary.

His sudden journey has caused surprise in political circles here as he returned to Khartoum only last week and was preparing to make a tour of inspection in the provinces.

It is generally believed here in the absence of authoritative information that the Governor-General intends to place London in possession of facts about the latest developments in Sudan, where there have been demonstrations and a certain amount of unrest.

Ahmed Pasha, Egyptian Under-Secretary for National Defence, is at present in Sudan. Though the official reason for his visit is stated to be an inspection of the site for a new barracks, unofficial Egyptian circles think that he may be enquiring into the reasons for the recent anti-Egyptian demonstrations.

Disquiet
An observer recently returned here from Sudan attributed the political disquiet in Sudan in part to a misinterpretation of the Arabic word for "sovereignty" which has been used to describe the future relations of Sudan to Egypt.

This word also means "mastership" or "domination" and has disturbed the Sudanese, who object to the idea of Egyptian domination over their country, he said.—Reuter.

BANK RAID ATTEMPT

Jerusalem, Nov. 7. A night watchman was seriously injured when Jewish gangsters made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Barclay's Bank at Tel-Aviv yesterday.

The gangsters held up three night watchmen and tied them up, but were unable to open the bank strong-room.—Reuter.

Smallpox Spreading Rapidly

Using the public address van, Government health workers in the past few days have been touring various districts in Hong Kong and Kowloon in continuation of the campaign designed to impress upon the population the urgent necessity of vaccination as a safeguard against small-pox.

The response to this latest form of publicity has been very satisfactory. It is reported that the numbers vaccinated daily have risen during the week from just under 20,000 to about 25,000.

Small-pox is rapidly spreading. Many hundreds of cases have occurred, two-thirds of which have been fatal. Anyone who has not been vaccinated recently is strongly advised to be vaccinated immediately. Vaccinations which do not cause some slight inflammation do not afford any protection, and the vaccine used has probably deteriorated.

The Government has opened many vaccination centres on both sides of the harbour, where members of the public may receive free vaccination.

Armada Of Ships For Palestine?

Paris, Nov. 7. Palestine-bound Jews in the ship "San Dimitrio," which left the little port of La Ciotat, 25 miles east of Marseilles recently and was intercepted off Palestine by the Royal Navy, carried passports for Abyssinia, Jean Laborde, correspondent of the Paris evening paper "Soir" wrote today.

Defending the French Government against the British criticism of embarkation, Mr. Laborde said the "San Dimitrio" was chartered by a Swiss company and arrived from Antwerp. Its papers were in order.

Similar circumstances, he added, surrounded previous departures of the Turkish ship "Asia," with 728 passengers allegedly travelling to Colombia, and another small cargo vessel, "Gagol," with 157 Jewish passengers carrying regulation papers for entry into Bolivia.

Concerning reports that the departure of the "San Dimitrio" might have been the vanguard of an "armada," which would illegally disembark 100,000 Jews in Palestine, Mr. Laborde said:

"There certainly will be more departures of the same nature, but present evidence does not indicate anything reaching 'armada' proportions."—Reuter.

Don't Slacken Your Belts?

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 8. The world will have to continue on slim rations, through next year, the United Nations Economic Committee was told by Dennis A. Fitzgerald, secretary general of the International Emergency Food Council.

The Council is a voluntary group of nations which grew out of the wartime British-American Food Board.

Currently it receives reports from members on food production and on food needs for a year ahead.

The search for cereals—wheat, rice—may be even more aggravated next spring than it was this year, Fitzgerald said. Fats and oils production is still 15 per cent less than pre-war.

Some nations, such as China, India, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland are anxiously seeking some means whereby the people can be satisfied this year, he said.

The committee has agreed to meet Saturday to hear Director General LeGuindal of UNRRA report on its agency's work.

Russia has made a point here that it wishes to hear the UNRRA report before discussing next year's probable food shortages. The Soviet delegates are expected to oppose termination of UNRRA, which already has been agreed upon.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Anticyclones are centred over Mongolia and to the North of Japan. Gradients are slight over South China and a trough of low pressure extends from Botoc to the Carolines. The typhoon is centred about 200 miles SE of Okinawa moving NE at 10 to 15 knots.

Today's forecast: Moderate E winds, falling light at times. Fair rather warm.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 80.5 deg. F. Minimum: 70.3 deg. F. Max. Rel. Humidity: 88%. Rainfall: Nil. Sunshine: 9.8 hours.

HOW HONG KONG WILL OBSERVE "REMEMBRANCE DAY"

Another "Unequal Treaty"

Tientsin, Nov. 8. The "Ta Kung Pao" in an editorial, declared that the new Sino-American Pact nominally is a treaty of equality, but in fact is another "unequal treaty".

The paper took this curious view on the ground that China is not as rich and industrialized as America, with the result that the supposedly beneficial terms are beneficial to America only.

The paper said that China has no big ships sailing to America, and no industrial products exported to America and declared that under the new treaty, American made goods and ships coming to China would enjoy all protection and priorities mentioned in the treaty. It said, "even Britain does not dare conclude such an agreement with America." It complained that the Chinese Government gave no thought to the future and the fate of China's industry and should give protection to the livelihood of the Chinese people.

It said that the treaty would be a blueprint for other treaties yet to be concluded with other nations. In other words, "China, dominated and suffering from unequal treaties for the past hundred years, will again be dominated for the next hundred years."—Associated Press.

Money Mart

There was less activity in the money market yesterday with a marked quietening down in speculation in gold and platinum notes.

Gold opened at \$315, a tad fell to \$314, rose to \$319 and closed at \$318.

Platinum notes fluctuated between \$12.50 and \$12.55 to 100 platinum.

Chinese National Currency was extremely quiet and rates were practically stationary. Closing quotations were 92½ cents for futures and \$117.40 for spot (for C.N.S. 1,000).

U.S. dollars continued their climb to \$1.51, buyers, while Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.50 and \$12.55 respectively.

REMEMBRANCE DAY FUND

The following additional donations have been received by the Remembrance Day Fund—

Previously acknowledged	\$20,000
Mr. K. R. Quick	25
Mr. J. P. Prentice	25
Mr. C. H. Sheehan	25
Mr. J. H. Sheehan & Co. Ltd.	50
Mr. F. G. Nield	25
H.K. Brewery & Distillery Ltd.	50
Mr. B. W. T. Wu	25
Mr. H. H. K. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. M. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. N. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. O. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. P. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Q. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. R. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. S. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. T. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. U. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. V. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. W. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. X. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Y. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. Z. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. A. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. B. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. C. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. D. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. E. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. F. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. G. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. H. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. I. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. J. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. K. H. H. H. H. H.	25
Mr. L. H. H. H. H. H.	25</

Or Would You Rather Have A Quilt?

Ration ticket holders who have not yet got their ration of woolen yarn may, as from today and for the next nine days, obtain a cotton quilt each in the case of Hong Kong residents and a cotton blanket each in the case of residents on the Mainland.

The distribution will take place from the rice depots on the days when ticket holders draw their ration of rice or flour.

Only households of five persons and up are entitled to the distribution.

Price of the quilt is \$20, and that of the blanket \$7.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

On Monday, Nov. 11, 1946, the General Post Office and Kowloon C.P.O. will be open for business from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 10 a.m., and one collection of pillar boxes only.

The Money Order Office and other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

CHRISTMAS MAIL BY SEA SERVICE TO UNITED KINGDOM.

Christmas Letter and Parcel Mails for United Kingdom will close per s.s. "Empress of Australia" as follows:

G.P.O.
(Par.) Monday, 10 a.m. 11/11.
(Reg.) Monday, 10 a.m. 11/11.
(Ord.) Tuesday, 12/11 12/11.

Kowloon C.P.O.
(Par.) Monday, 9 a.m. 11/11.
(Reg.) Monday, 9 a.m. 11/11.
(Ord.) Tuesday, 12/11 12/11.

Postage rate (by Sea only) for Christmas Cards in open covers bearing not more than five written words is five cents.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

SATURDAY, NOV. 9
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Bellorophon) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 9 a.m. (Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9/30 a.m. G.P.O. (Par.) 9/30 a.m. (Reg.) 9/30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9/30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Haliphong (Bus) 3 p.m.
Saigon and Calcutta (Esang) noon.

Airmail for Canton, Kowloon and Chungking (A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9 p.m. (Ord.) 9/30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 3/30 p.m.
Canton (Futshan) 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 10
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/11. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/11.

Kowloon (Kwan Lai) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/11. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/11.

Canton (By Train) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/11. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/11.

Airmail for Hoihow, Kowloon, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/11. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/11.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 9/11. (Ord.) 10 a.m. 10/11.

MONDAY, NOV. 11
(GENERAL HOLIDAY)
Peking and Haliphong (Empire Park) 10 a.m.

Satow and Bangkok (Oradell) 10 a.m.

Kowloon (Fook Hoi) 10 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Bangkok, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Delhi, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9/30 a.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 9/30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Hong Kong Folk Are Jay-Walkers

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Hong Kong's postwar population is living under a "jay walking" spell, according to the conviction of the Colony's police-traffic department, who gave me some facts and figures yesterday which show that the present road accident and death rate is now one of the Colony's most serious problems.

Fatal road accidents last month numbered 22, and five Chinese were killed through tramcar accidents alone while climbing on and off the vehicles in September.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Mr. Binstead said he felt commercial vehicles were not playing the game and were talking advantage of the present insufficiency of police officials by continually overloading and speeding.

He pointed out that this was borne out by the large number of cases brought to court recently when offenders were fined and imprisoned.

Police Superintendent G. D. Binstead, who arrived in the Colony two months ago from Palestine, said yesterday: "People here seem absolutely traffic unconscious. They walk across the streets while their minds are occupied entirely by other thoughts."

Malaya's 'Lost Legion'

Singapore, Nov. 8.

Two hundred and sixty-nine Asiatic members of Malaya's "lost legion" returned to Singapore yesterday from New Guinea. The Singapore authorities questioning them said that they were all members of various British regular army units or the Malay civilian police force and were the remnants of 1,400 Chinese, Malays and Indians sent to New Guinea by the Japanese.

The remainder died or were killed.

Yesterday's arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

Yesterdays arrivals, many of whom were suffering from malnutrition and malaria, will be sent to their homes in the Malay peninsula. — Associated Press.

UNBAN COUNCIL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the Urban Council to exhume the remains of the deceased persons buried on a lower lawn of the house on R.B.L. 399 (No. 28), Repulse Bay Road, and to rebury them in New Kowloon Cemetery No. 8 (Diamond Hill Cemetery) within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

R. W. H. MAYNARD, Secretary, Urban Council.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

The Public are welcome in to the Ground for the Cricket Match between

THE UNITED SERVICES XI and A COLONY XI

on Sunday 10th November and Monday 11th November

Hours of play: Sunday 12 noon — 6.15 p.m. Monday 11.00 a.m. — 6.15 p.m.

The Band of The Jaijpur Guards will play on Monday, 11th November between 4.00 p.m. and 8.00 p.m. (by kind courtesy of Lt. Col. N. Walters, M.C.)

After the Match refreshments will be served to Members, their wives and lady friends on the lawn outside the Pavilion between 4.15 p.m. and 8.00 p.m.

CYRIL BELL, Hon. Secretary: H. K. C. C.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1946.

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

F. E. A. T. I.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Manila-Shanghai-Bangkok-Calcutta

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.—
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.—
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 700.—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday 11th Nov.
and Tuesday 12th Nov.

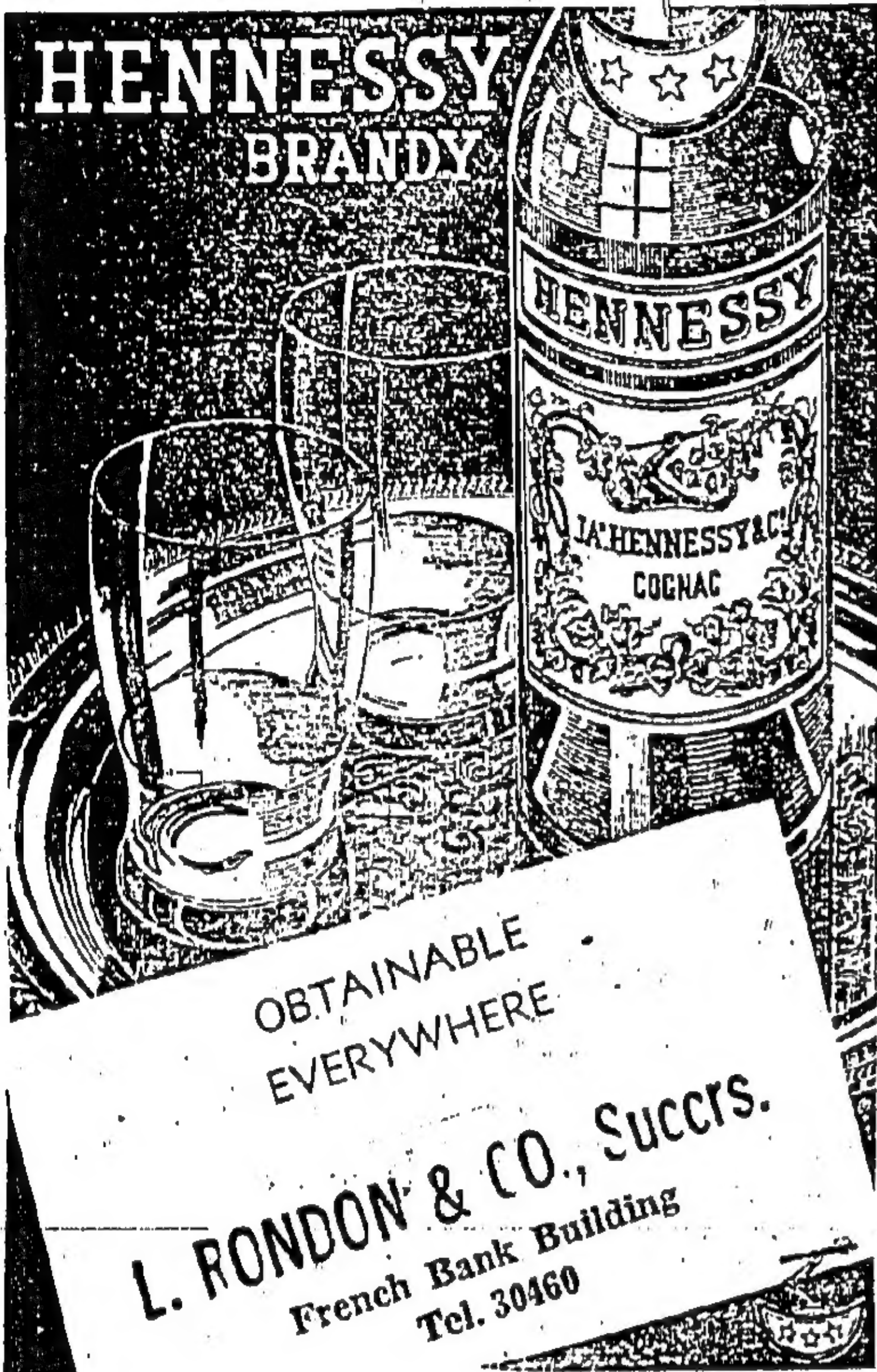
HONGKONG-MANILA Wednesday 13th Nov.

HONGKONG-BANGKOK Thursday 14th Nov.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA Thursday 14th Nov.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600



HENNESSY BRANDY

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

L. RONDON & CO., Succrs.
French Bank Building
Tel. 30460

MADE IN ENGLAND

JUST ARRIVED!

★ SIX FASCINATING SHADES
★ UNDEVELOPED - STAYS FRESH ALL DAY
★ VELVETY-SMOOTH TEXTURE
★ NEW LIP-SHAPED PATENTED DESIGN FOR EASY AND ACCURATE APPLICATION

LIPSTICK

PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC
PROPELLING CAP OF DIGNITY AND CHARM

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

Wholesale Distributors: **THE ARGOSY**, Gloucester Arcade, CLT1

YAE SENG HONG

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

desirous of keeping trade relations with foreign Manufacturers and any other reliable firms.

236-B, Des Voeux Rd., C. 2nd Fl. Tel. 24020-24023, P.O. Box 1222
22, Son Ping Lee Kintong Rd., E. Tel. 82981, Cable Add. 7223
HONG KONG. SHANGHAI.

J. DEMPHEY & SONS

for
"Apexior" Compounds.

EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
(Reiss, Bradley & Co., Ltd. Proprietors)
National City Bank of New York Building,
2 Queen's Rd., C. Telephone 28006/7. Hongkong CLB

THE UPJOHN COMPANY

U. S. A.

FINE PHARMACEUTICALS SINCE 1886

DISTRIBUTORS FOR HONGKONG & CHINA

T. O. WONG & CO., LTD.
PRINCE BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET, PHONE 21011

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$34.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

DETERRENTS?

Reference to the Nuremberg trial in the King's Speech, propounding Parliament on Wednesday again hailed the result as establishing a precedent which will ensure that political and military leaders who in the future conspire to wage aggressive war will be punished. "The principles laid down by the Court," said His Majesty, "represent an important development in international law which will, I hope, prove a lasting deterrent against aggression." This is an admirable idea. But is it not overlooked that the main reason the Nazi leaders found themselves in the dock was not that they made the war, but that they lost it. Future historians are therefore more likely to record that the real significance of Nuremberg was that it set a precedent for the losers to be tried by the victors. Whether this will materially advance the cause of world civilization seems open to doubt. The careful and discriminating judgments handed out at Nuremberg are proof of the seriousness and sense of responsibility with which the Tribunal devoted itself to its complicated and thankless task. No one can doubt that justice in the broadest sense has been done. On the other hand, it is open to grave doubt whether it was good law. Certainly the guilty men committed the vilest crimes against humanity. But in order that these should be brought home to them, new law had to be invented, and applied retroactively. No one can find much satisfaction in that. Granting the essential illegality of the whole basis of the trial, the proceedings were conducted with such dignity and fairness, and with such respect for the rules of evidence, that the accused showed quite plainly by their conduct that, in their hearts, they accepted the Court's jurisdiction. The accused, like King Charles I of England, when tried by the triumphant Roundheads, might have refused to plead. Instead, they defended themselves with vigour. And they showed, on repeated occasions, their respect for the Court, for the conduct of the trial, and for the way in which Lord Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence presided, as well as for the way in which Sir Maxwell Fyfe and other Allied lawyers conducted the prosecution. But dignity and impartiality in judicial proceedings, and trials which are a signal example of Allied cooperation, are not necessarily deterrents to the arising of new aggressors.

U.S. ELECTION

The true significance of the American election result probably lies in the indication they give as to who will move into the White House in January, 1949. The strength of the tide flowing against the Truman administration and the Democratic Party could hardly have been more amply illustrated, and it is noteworthy that every time since 1890 there has been a change in the party line-up in Congress after a mid-term election, the victorious party has won the Presidency two years later. No one imagines the President will respond to the strange suggestion that he should create a precedent and resign. His task in the next two years will, nevertheless, be an unenviable one, with the unwelcome prospect of the adoption of mutual blocking tactics stifling measured progress. In foreign policy, though there is little to suggest any striking change, Soviet interpretation of the election result as reactionary will not ease the burden of Byrnes. In Britain, too, there has been marked uncertainty. All American political history goes to show that when the Republicans are confident of Presidential victory they have tended to nominate someone on the extreme right. The association forerunners is one of Big Business, "rugged individualism" and high tariffs, which spells no good to an expanding world economy.

They Laugh At Their Customers

In their latest picture, "I See A Dark Stranger," Frank Launder and Sidney Gilliat return to the kind of comedy thriller they excelled in as script writers before the war. As writer-producer-directors, they decided that a brief interlude of light entertainment would be a timely change before returning to the more serious type of picture they have been making during the war.

"I See A Dark Stranger," a spy story set in Ireland and England, is a light-hearted picture full of the happiest kind of fun. The story is of a naive and spirited Irish village girl who becomes involved with German agents in spying on Britain and then realises she has more in common with the British than with the Nazi. The English and the Irish are equally the target for Launder and Gilliat's wit. Because they have a deep understanding of the whole subject they were

By CATHERINE
DE LA ROCHE

able to produce a comedy that offends neither the English nor the Irish, and gives entertaining and interesting sidelights on life in Ireland.

Created Famous Characters

Both Gilliat and Launder are in their late thirties. They have grown up with the British film industry, having joined it during the transition period from silent films to talkies. They have also played a leading part in developing the essentially national character that appeared in the British cinema during the war, when film workers started maturing and films gradually acquired style.

While still under twenty years, Launder wrote a comedy which was produced by the Brighton Company. Though in his view it had no merit except bright and lively dialogue, it secured him a job in the scenario department of Eelstreet studios. There he wrote the screen plays of some of the first British talkies. Later he became a founder member of the Screenwriters' Association. He has always been an enthusiastic advocate of screenwriting as an independent medium in its own right, a medium which the greatest creative writers can use for self-expression, provided they love the cinema.

Gilliat also started film work before he was 20 doing all kinds of jobs. His first job was as a silent film writer. He continued several pictures, till one day he thought of a "gag" (a comedy trick) which was incorporated into an early talkie. On the strength of this he became "gag-man" to Walter Forde, one of the leading directors of the time, and worked on many of his comedies. By 1930 he was a recognised script writer. Both Launder and Gilliat, therefore, established themselves first as "humourous" writers. When later they engaged in more serious work, its quality was always enhanced by the wit and humour that is natural to both of them.

The screenplay that first drew attention to the team was "The Lady Vanishes," the Alfred Hitchcock comedy thriller in which they created the now famous characters of Charles and Calidoc, satirising two unimaginative Englishmen who remain more interested in the game of cricket than in the international spies whom they succeed in unmasking.

Their first venture as joint directors was "Millions Like Us," an original story about munition workers, and one of the best British films made during the war. Like many of the films of the time, it was influenced by the documentary approach. Entire sequences were shot in an Ordnance Factory. The background was not merely authentic scenery, it was an integral part of the story and of the character development. The picture had deep humanity, showing a cross section of typically British characters from all parts of the country. The humour was integrated with the whole, arising naturally out of the characters' reactions or out of situations, never inserted as conscious comic relief.

Now, they have attained a leading position in the British cinema. Here are Launder's ideas about how to make the type of picture at which they excel: "Get your thrills relieved and heightened by comedy, and, above all, build them round your characters. In the past thrillers consisted of an exciting plot with card-board figures no one could really believe in. But it should be the other way round: create real characters, and then fashion the thrills around them. That is how 'I See A Dark Stranger' was

written, with a vivid central character in the Irish village girl, admirably played by Deborah Kerr.

Laughter And Self-Criticism

Authentic background and an impressive opening are equally important in building up a thriller. "Green For Danger" one of their latest successes is essentially an atmosphere film," says Gilliat. "It is a detective murder story, set in a hospital during the flying bomb raids. We open with a model shot of the hospital, pan down through the roof into the operating theatre, and pick out the tense masked faces of each of the seven suspects working round the operating table. Straight-away you are in the atmosphere of the whole story." In this, as in all their films, Launder and Gilliat have made a deep study of the background, and have experts from the medical profession as advisers.

Behind the laughter and the wit in Launder and Gilliat's pictures there is always something thought-provoking. They never evade social comment where it is relevant, and they are never afraid of self-criticism. There is no bitterness in their satire because their appreciation of the humour and fun of life is spontaneous; nor is there any frivolity in it because their concern with social and moral issues is sincere.

Launder's next picture will be based on "Captain Boycott" by Philip Rooney. Gilliat's next will be based on an Norman Collins best-seller, "London Belongs To Me," a colourful story, now tragic, now wildly comic, about London and the true Londoner.

India And Goa

New Delhi, Nov. 7.

India has asked Britain to make representations to the Portuguese Government on her behalf over the recent detention in Goa—the Portuguese territory on the west coast of India—of the Congress Socialist leader Ram Mandohar Lohia. Mr. Hugh Weightman, the External Affairs Secretary, told the Central Legislative Assembly here today.

Mr. Weightman was replying to a question in the Lower House.

He said the Indian Government considered the arrest and detention of Lohia to be "a matter of importance."

The result of the representations to Portugal was now awaited and further action would depend on developments as well as on the legal advice obtained by the Government. Lohia was arrested in June and released last month. He was forbidden to re-enter Portuguese India for five years.—Rupter.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

FALSE CARDS ANY SIZE

When the expression "false card" is used, most players think of it as meaning the play of a high one in order to convey the impression that certain lower ones are not held. There are variations, however, in which the play of a low card can be just as definitely a false card. An inclusive definition for a "false card" would be something like this: "Any card which is intended to cause an opponent to think your holding is different from what it really is."

S A 10
H K 9 7 4 3
D Q J 5 2
C K Q
S K J 9 6 3
H 10 8 2
D K 8 7 6 4
C None

S 7
H A Q 6
D 9 3
C A J 10 9 6 4 2

(Dealer: South. East-West vulnerable.)

South West North East
1C Pass 1H Pass
2C Pass 2D Pass
3C Pass 3H Pass
4H Pass 6C

Instead of the expected spade lead—namely, the bidding—North was charged to see West lead the diamond 8, and as dummy he visualized his partner losing two rapid tricks in that suit. But South proved equal to the emergency.

It was evident to South that West did not hold both the A and K, or he would have led one of them. Hence it was obvious that East had one of

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I haven't been able to get a date since this show started—all the girls tell me the Navy is obsolete!"

The Crucial Problem Of Coal

Britain's coal problem is as stark as the South Wales liner that is very sharp and clear-sighted. The outlines are etched in a kind of acid—those lines, for instance, named silicosis. Leaders on both sides, on players and men, see the coal problem for the crucial one it is.

"Given 50 million tons more we should be a well-to-do nation," said a coal-owner. Again: "Without enough coal we sink to a second-rate agricultural

country," said a miners' leader. That extra 50 million tons is seen as an elusive gift of the gods, tantalising out of reach. Yet even that would be 50 million tons less than we took out of the earth when we had nearly half a million more men in and about the pits.

Coal Or Oil Controversy

Cardiff was our largest coal port. Speak of the Rhonda and you think of coal. Whether the Royal Navy should burn coal or oil was a grave topic in the Welsh valleys in colder days. Oil won; to Wales's regret. So it's natural that I should hear criticism of the plan to switch 1,300 heavy locomotives and, it's said, 1,000

factories, from coal to oil as fast as possible. "Defensism" a miners' leader called it. Tongues can be blunt as well as eloquent. And yet, if you can't get enough coal, what then? Six years ago, South Wales had 140,000 miners and output of valuable coal was 32,852,000 tons. A year later the miners were down to 105,000 (the difference gone into the Forces or scattered over England in other trades because coal exports had stopped and pits were shutting).

In January, 1945, we had 112,000 miners, 2,000 of them Bevin boys. Output in 1944 was 22,333,000 tons. Today the miners number 107,629, and although that is 500 higher than last December, the increase came from returned soldiers; you can't go on repeating that. Output last year was 20,469,000 tons, a drop since 1940 of 12 million tons in one coalfield. We're now going to save a million tons by switching locomotives from coal to oil, and perhaps a further three million tons by converting factories.

Some discern glimmers of light, however. An employer who is chairman or managing director of half-a-dozen South Wales companies spoke of a group of pits wherein he has persuaded the men to stop pooling their earnings and allow the individual man to be paid for the coal he cuts. Thereby the output per man-shift at the face has risen (he said), from two tons to three and he believes it will rise to five. He is proposing to install machinery at other pits which will, he trusts, treble output at the coalface.

Guarded Lips

She is shown as a girl with watchful eyes and closely-guarded lips. They had reason to be for as long as Queen Mary lived a single false step would have brought Elizabeth to the block.

Then we have the first Duke of Buckingham, the "golden boy" of the golden age, and the touching portrait of the three children of Charles I. And the great oval with trees, containing, almost incidentally, the Duke of Cumberland and two ladies, and the first sketch for Gainsborough's "Perdita," and the Lawrence portrait of Castlereagh, with the "melancholy, suicidal eyes."

There were enough pictures there, supreme from the interest of their subjects or from the intoxication of sheer technique, to keep the mind and imagination living for months. This was one of the most remarkable exhibitions ever shown in London.

MILCH TO BE TRIED

Hamburg, Nov. 7.

The British News Service in Germany stated today that a special trial has been arranged for Field Marshal Erhard Milch, the former Nazi Under-Secretary of State for Air, within the framework of the coming Nuremberg trials. Field Marshal Milch was, after Goering, the most important man in the German Air Force. He gave evidence at the previous Nuremberg trial of the major war criminals.—Rupter.

Tomorrow's Problem

S A 7
H 10 9 6 4
D A Q 8 4
C K 9 3

S Q 9 5 4 3
H A 8 2
D 9 3
C 7 6 4 2

S K 6 2
H Q J 5
D K 7 6 5
C A Q J

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)

After winning the second spade lead in the dummy, what is South's best chance for 8? No Trumps, but how should the defence thwart it?

DRAMA IN PAINT

By JAMES LAVER

It is safe to say that not one person in a thousand, even among those interested in the arts, has the faintest idea of the wealth and variety of the Royal Collections. Some paintings everyone has seen, such as the Lely "Beauties" at Hampton Court; members of special bodies like the National Art Collections Fund have examined the pictures at Buckingham Palace; specialists have turned over the portfolios at Windsor.

Many Masterpieces

But in the show at Burlington House recently, H.M. the King graciously allowed a free choice to be made among all his collections, and the result, admirably arranged and magnificently catalogued by the Keeper of the King's Pictures, was a revelation.

The galleries are large, but the King's pictures filled them. There was no picture which was not interesting; the majority were splendid specimens of the work of the greatest painters.

Masterpieces jostled one another. It was impossible to take them in at anything less than half a dozen visits. Not all our kings have cared for painting. George I it will be remembered "hated painting, and poetry, too." But those who have cared for it—namely Charles I and George IV—cared for it intensely. The unfortunate Charles was the greatest patron of all.

He accumulated Italian and Flemish pictures and he commissioned paintings by contemporary artists. As two of these bore the names of Rubens and Van Dyck, the level of the King's "modern" art was conspicuously high.

Splendid as the other pictures were it was probably the portraits—which, appealed to the public most—all our history was here, from Henry VIII onwards. Henry himself was represented by a painting by Josias van Cleve, and then began the magnificent series of Holbeins.

One of the most attractive, the "Young Man in Red" was taken away from Holbein and given to a "follower," but it was none the less a superb piece of work and brought the age vividly before us. Another anonymous "Painter Working in England" has left us perhaps the most moving portrait of Queen Elizabeth.

Guarded Lips

She is shown as a girl with watchful eyes and closely-guarded lips. They had reason to be for as long as Queen Mary lived a single false step would have brought Elizabeth to the block.

Then we have the first Duke of Buckingham, the "golden boy" of the golden age, and the touching portrait of the three children of Charles I. And the great oval with trees, containing, almost incidentally, the Duke of Cumberland and two ladies, and the first sketch for Gainsborough's "Perdita," and the Lawrence portrait of Castlereagh, with the "melancholy, suicidal eyes."

There were enough pictures there, supreme from the interest of their subjects or from the intoxication of sheer technique, to keep the mind and imagination living for months. This was one of the most remarkable exhibitions ever shown in London.

MILCH TO BE TRIED

Hamburg, Nov. 7.

The British News Service in Germany stated today that a special trial has been arranged for Field Marshal Erhard Milch, the former Nazi Under-Secretary of State for Air, within the framework of the coming Nuremberg trials. Field Marshal Milch was, after Goering, the most important man in the German Air Force. He gave evidence at the previous Nuremberg trial of the major war criminals.—Rupter.

Tomorrow's Problem

S A 7
H 10 9 6 4
D A Q 8 4
C K 9 3

S Q 9 5 4 3
H A 8 2
D 9 3
C 7 6 4 2

S K 6 2
H Q J 5
D K 7 6 5
C A Q J

(Dealer: West. East-West vulnerable.)

After winning the second spade lead in the dummy, what is South's best chance for 8? No Trumps, but how should the defence thwart it?

PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STAY

Resignation Impossible Under Constitution

Foreign Comment On Election

Washington, Nov. 7.

President Truman will not resign, informed quarters stated today. The President has not even seriously considered such a step, it was stated. One member of the President's staff told Reuter: "It would be impossible under the constitution for the President to name his successor. The people of the country elect the President of the United States, and there is no other way in which he can take office."

Those who have talked with President Truman say that he is much concerned over the possible reaction abroad to the sweeping Republican victory at the polls, and he is likely to do everything within his power to emphasize that both parties have the support of the country on foreign policy.

The "Washington Post," which has in the past strongly supported the Democratic Administration, suggested today that President Truman should name a new Cabinet of Republicans for all portfolios except that of the State Department.

Last Resort

The paper added: "Nothing less than the naming of Republicans to all other Cabinet offices will suffice to grapple with the new situation created by the Republican landslide."

The "Washington Post" also commented: "Not for a moment do we believe the President will listen to the call for his resignation, except as a last resort."

The Republican "New York Sun" stated that the resignation proposal was not worthy of prolonged discussion.—Reuter.

Soviet Reaction

Moscow, Nov. 8.—"Pravda" commenting on the Republican Party sweep in the United States, said: "He who squanders political capital acquired by Roosevelt naturally cannot receive interest on this capital."

"Pravda" said that the election proved the present foreign policy was really that of the Republicans.—Associated Press.

Vote For Byrnes?

Paris, Nov. 8.—The newspaper of President Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's M. R. P. Party yesterday interpreted the American election results as a vote "for Byrnes against Wallace."

The Party organ "L'Aube" said that United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes was "the great victor in the elections" while the "Munich-like proposals" of former U.S. Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace "was in a great part responsible for the defeat of the Democratic Party."

Like most French papers, it viewed the GOP (Grand Old Party) triumph as reinforcing America's stiffened attitude towards Russia and assured its readers that the Republican victory did not mean a return to isolationism.—Associated Press.

1918 Again?

London, Nov. 7.—To the outside world the significance of the election might be summed up in a single question: "Is this 1918 all over again?" says the independent "Economist" commenting on the Republican victory in the United States elections.

"On the domestic side there seems to be little doubt that the pattern has repeated itself," the journal says. "This autumn's election campaign has exhibited the same irritation and weariness which reformed the Senate and the House in 1918 and put Harding into the White House in 1920."

Negative Power

"But this time, the reversal which was so catastrophically complete in 1920, at its worst of foreign policy. Here, 1946 is emphatically not 1920 brought up to date."

"For the present, the Republicans have won only negative power. Even if they had a constructive programme, the next two years would not bear its imprint. The channels of legislation are always hard to negotiate under the American system, and will become even more hazardous under an arrangement which retains the President of a party already discredited, while legislation is drawn from the triumphant ranks of the opposition."

"Truman's name must now be added to the melancholy list of Taft, Wilson and Hoover. The Republicans will enjoy an effective veto on public affairs of every description."

Smaller Men

"Normally, there would be no doubt of Truman's ability to secure the Democratic nomination if he wanted it, but his short term of office, has seen such a drastic deterioration of Democratic fortunes that, he may feel that his retirement will be the best contribution he can make to their reconstruction."

"The comparative stability of American policy during the last 14 years has been due to the fact that one of the great progressive tides of American history coincided with the emergence of a leader who knew where he was going, and was sufficiently skilled in handling issues and men to secure life tenure of the White House."

"In this respect, the election of 1946 signifies a return to more normal conditions, to smaller men and rapid changes that are historically characteristic of the American form of Government. There is nothing that the outside world can do about it. But the end of positive American leadership is a fact that must inevitably enter into every calculation, political and economic.—Reuter.

Interest In Rubber

London, Nov. 7.—The "Investors Chronicle" in its "Market News" Letter, writes: "There are signs of broadening interest in rubber shares on the announcement of a free market."

"Rubbers longer term future is naturally uncertain, but rubber shares are often a one way market and periodic bursts of activity provide opportunities for in and out operators. Professional speculators concentrate on one pound shares of free marketability since smaller jobsbers turn and commissions make speculation therein more profitable than in others."

"Anglo-Dutch issues look relatively attractive at 20/3 as compared to last year's high at 28/6 and low at 10/9. Anglo-Dutch should benefit from the current brighter outlook in rubber and any improvement in the political situation. Leading low priced shares like the Chevrolet, Renault and London Asiatic have much attraction in current market conditions.—Reuter.

UNCHANGABLE

London, Nov. 7.

Mr. Winston Churchill, receiving the Freedom of the Borough of St. Paul, at his London home tonight, made this comment on the American election:

"It does not matter what Government or party comes into power in the United States, or what Government or party comes into power in the British Isles. Always enduring friendship and brotherhood between the leading elements of the English-speaking world will stand together as an unbreakable bulwark against all that might menace freedom or close the path of progress to mankind.—Reuter.

Arabs An Asset To World

Baghdad, Nov. 8.

Major-General Sir Edward Spears, former British Minister to Syria and the Lebanon, and chairman of the British All-Party Middle East Parliamentary Committee, said on Wednesday that he was convinced that the strength of the Arab world was an asset of great importance for the world today.

Describing his visit as private, Sir Edward added: "I think that the charter of the Arab League provides the basis of Arab unity. I think that close cooperation between the Arab countries is the likeliest way to ensure peace in the Middle East. If this is achieved, the major British interest will be satisfied."

"I am convinced that the cause of the Palestine Arabs was greatly strengthened by the London round table conference. I thought the Arab proposals were very reasonable and impressed a large section of the British public," he continued.

After referring to Anglo-Iraq friendship, Sir Edward concluded: "The question of Russian interests in the Middle East is a very debatable one.—Associated Press.

Shipped Car To Jersey

London, Nov. 8.

Gustav Benneche, 33, a chemist, was yesterday sentenced to four months imprisonment for stealing a car which he shipped to Jersey and attempted to sell.

A detective giving evidence at the West End London police court said that Benneche, a Norwegian according to his own story, was an active member of the underground movement in Norway.

His left hand was practically useless because of injuries caused, he said, by the Germans making a practice of treading on the fingers of the prisoners. Benneche said he had been interned in 1941 for his underground activities.

The magistrate recommended Benneche, for deportation and, in addition, sentenced him to prison for one month on each of two other charges, the sentences to run concurrently.—Associated Press.

NEW TRADE AGREEMENT

Paris, Nov. 8.

A French-Austrian trade agreement was signed yesterday at the French Foreign Office. Concluded for one year, it is renewable by mutual consent and will be effective from November 10.

France is to export cars, steel products, chemical products and radio equipment of a total value of 900,000,000 francs.

Austria is to export wood, magnesium, machines and prefabricated houses of a total value of 1,000,000,000 francs.—Associated Press.

U.S. STAYING THERE

Frankfurt, Nov. 8.

General Joseph T. McNamery, told a news conference yesterday that the United States would never pull out of Germany as long as "other powers" maintained occupation forces or supervisory personnel in the conquered Reich.

"Until the United States Army's European commander said, 'we will not leave Germany'—Associated Press.

TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM SUGGESTED BY U.S.

Lake Success, N.Y. Nov. 7.

The United States today submitted to the United Nations Trusteeship Committee a four-point proposal "which would permit the establishment of the trusteeship system, giving the inhabitants of the trust territories the benefit of that system."

The United States delegate, Mr. John Dulles, urged:—

1. Establishment of a small sub-committee to consider draft trusteeship agreements which will be submitted.

2. All interested states to be given the opportunity to submit their suggestions to the sub-committee and the mandatory power involved.

3. The mandatory power concerned is to advise the sub-committee on acceptability of these suggestions.

4. Agreements reflecting any such modifications to be approved, or disapproved, by the Trusteeship Committee and referred to the General Assembly.

Willing To Join

Mr. Dulles told the committee that "the United States is willing to join in accepting a system of equality and is not asserting a special position in relation to the agreements. We believe that history will not judge kindly any who took a position which would block the establishment of the trusteeship system."

He added that the United States believed that most of the draft terms of trusteeship submitted were generally satisfactory.

If Plan Fails

Lake Success, N.Y. Nov. 8.

The United States has served notice it will retain control of the mandated Pacific Islands taken from Japan if the United Nations finally reject the American plan for a limited United Nations supervision.

John Foster Dulles, United States alternate delegate, informed the Trusteeship Committee of the United States offer and later told newsmen in effect that the United States would keep possession of the islands.

"If the proposal fails, the administration continues in de facto status under the control of the present administering authority," Dulles said.

Some newsmen suggested this might be termed a "take it or leave it" condition but Dulles did not agree with that interpretation.—Associated Press.

Tsaldaris: Vote Of Confidence

Athens, Nov. 7.

The Greek Parliament today, after three days of stormy debate and tempestuous all-night sittings, passed a vote of confidence by 183 votes to 128 in the new Cabinet formed by Mr. Constantin Tsaldaris, the R. Y. Premier.

The new Cabinet was formed on Monday after the failure of a two-weeks' talk on the broadening of the Government and Opposition leaders.

During the debates, speakers on both sides of the House sharply attacked Mr. Tsaldaris for his former Cabinet's domestic and foreign policy.

A motion from 30 Deputies, inviting the Parliament to urge the formation of a coalition "Government of Salvation" was abandoned when Mr. Tsaldaris asked for a vote of confidence.—Reuter.

British Ship Sinking

Halifax, N.S. Nov. 7.

The naval dockyard here today intercepted a signal from the freighter "Empire Valour," 2,900 tons, bound from Nova Scotia to Liverpool stating that her deck cargo had been washed away and the ship was sinking.

The Norwegian steamer "Thorvald" was requested by the "Empire Valour" to stand by. The "Manchester Exporter" (6,000 tons) is reported to be speeding to the assistance of the "Empire Valour"—Reuter.

Imagination Wanted

Princeton, Nov. 8.

A plea that American scientists in universities shall return to the pre-war practice of using the full play of their imaginations was made at the opening of the Princeton University bicentennial by Dr. I. Rabi, Columbia University physicist and Nobel prize winner.

Rabi held that this free imagination which produced the atomic bomb and the nuclear power of the future is one real safeguard of the future, whatever happens in politics.

During the war, he said, basic research was almost abolished in the universities, and the United States now has a vastly reduced reservoir of trained graduate students in science, who should be the future's main hope in scientific progress.—Associated Press.

CEYLON TEA

London, Nov. 7.

Tea traders here express doubts of the possible resumption of tea auctions in Ceylon on January 1, 1947.

The doubts are based mainly on the fact that all the tea manufactured in Ceylon up to the end of this year had already been sold, which renders it very difficult for sales to be resumed at least on the specified date.

At least a month is expected to elapse before sufficient tea can be manufactured to begin sales at Colombo.—Reuter.

U.S. STAYING THERE

Frankfurt, Nov. 8.

General Joseph T. McNamery, told a news conference yesterday that the United States would never pull out of Germany as long as "other powers" maintained occupation forces or supervisory personnel in the conquered Reich.

"Until the United States Army's European commander said, 'we will not leave Germany'—Associated Press.

ANSON CRASH

Hamburg, Nov. 8.

Eight persons are believed to have been killed when an Anson aircraft flying from Germany to Scotland crashed near Hamm yesterday morning, an official announcement said.

Seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage. The plane carried a crew of four and four passengers.—Associated Press.

SEAMEN REFUSE TO LEAVE

Cardiff, Nov. 7.

Thirty-five Greek seamen aboard a vessel in Cardiff docks today refused to leave because they claimed that under Greek law when a ship changes her flag the crew is entitled to two months full pay and free passage back to Greece.

The vessel is the former German-owned "Kalamai" which was handed to the Greek Government under a time charter during the war but now reverts to Britain under the name "Empire Thames."

Her captain has taken over another command and all the officers have been found other berths, but the men claim that £2,000 is due to them in wages and say they will resist all efforts to put them ashore until the money is paid.

The men point out they cannot claim the money in a British court. They say the Greek Port Officer admitted their claim but said he could do nothing for them.

A British firm was due to take over the vessel this afternoon but cannot do so until the matter is cleared up.—Reuter.

Tito Proposal Rejected

Rome, Nov. 8.

The Italian Government has rejected the reported proposal of Marshal Tito to Palmiro Togliatti, Communist Italian leader, to leave Trieste to Italy if Gorizia is ceded to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav proposal was reported by Togliatti on his return from conference in Belgrade. A communique issued by the Italian Government said: "Italy cannot consider the cession of Yugoslavia of Gorizia, an integral part of Italian territory and as such recognized unanimously by the Big Four."

The communique was made public after a meeting of the Cabinet. The communique reiterated the Italian position that the Yugoslav-Italian boundary should be drawn on ethnic lines with recourse to plebiscite in areas where the proposed frontier was disputed.—Associated Press.

City COSMETICS

PERFUMES

★

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES.

L. RONDON & CO., Succrs.
FRENCH BANK BUILDING. TELEPHONE 84107

WOOL

Quality plus

QUANTITIES

99 WELLINGTON ST. PHONE 25627

THE 'RIGHT' SPIRIT FOR ANY CELEBRATION
ASK 'EM



BELLET BRANDY

★ ★ ★
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
SPECIAL PRICE **\$12.50**
PER BOTTLE

DISTRIBUTORS:
H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.
DINA HOUSE

QUEEN'S

Air-Conditioned

EXTRA PERFORMANCE OF
"WILSON" ON MONDAY, NOV. 11
AT 11.30 A.M.

PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES:—
TODAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

RECALLING WILSON'S SPECIAL TRIP
TO VERSAILLES ON THE OCCASION OF
THE FIRST WORLD WAR ARMISTICE!

SURPASSING IN WARMTH OF STORY
AND IMMENSITY OF CONCEPT
ANYTHING EVER FILMED!



Directed by HENRY KING

IN TECHNICOLOR

Written for the Screen by LAMAR TROTTI

Alexander KNOX

Geraldine FITZGERALD

Thomas MITCHELL

— TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. —

— 11.30 A.M. — Paul HENRIED

"CONSPIRATORS"

A Warner Bros. Production

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

ROBERT YOUNG—LARAIN DAY

IN

"THOSE ENDEARING YOUNG CHARMERS"

with Ann Harding—A Columbia Picture

— TO-MORROW —

M-G-M's

"DU BARRY WAS A LADY"

IN TECHNICOLOR

Starring: Red SKELTON—Lucille BALL—Gene KELLY.

Special Morning Performance, TO-MORROW

AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

CARY GRANT in Alexander Hall's

"ONCE UPON A TIME"

with JANET BLAIR—A Columbia Picture.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

They Had Music In Their Souls... He Had The Devil In His Eyes!

And The Angels Sing

PARADISE PRESENTS

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

THE SINGING, DANCING STORY OF A SINGING, DANCING, LOVING, WHOLE DARNED FAMILY.

BRITAIN CLAMPS DOWN ON REFUGEE INFLUX

(By Fraser Wighton)

London, Nov. 7.

While urgent talks were going on today in London and Washington to prevent a catastrophic food crisis overwhelming the British Zone in Germany, it was announced in Frankfurt that no more refugees are to be received into the British Zone until further notice.

An official spokesman said that the British Government was concerned to protect the lives of the refugees who were always without papers—of more concern to her than the fears expressed by Britain on the consequences which might arise from the presence of refugee camps near the South of France ports like Marseilles.—Reuter.

There is no question of trying to solve the problem by cutting British rations, or by imperilling the Indian food position (which is causing long-term concern) but the background to today's talks on both sides of the Atlantic is the zone, where in some parts it was reported food supplies were expected to run out within 24 hours.

In London, Mr. Clement Attlee, Mr. John H. D. (Minister responsible for the British Zone) and Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Sir Sholto Douglas (Commander-in-Chief of the British Zone) discussed the problem for half an hour before Mr. H. D. and Sir Sholto went on to a second conference called by the Allied Control Commission.

Serious Not Urgent

Authoritative quarters described the position as extremely serious without being as urgently so as some reports suggested.

The crisis, which has suddenly arisen, is due almost entirely to the non-arrival of grain ships in October because of the American shipping strike and urgent negotiations have already begun in Washington to increase supplies of wheat from the United States above those already arranged for.

Mr. Ernest Bevin is understood to be awaiting the opportunity to make representations to President Truman, armed with Cabinet authorisation, to approach the whole question of world food shortage.—Reuter.

German Statement

Frankfurt, Nov. 7. No more refugees are to be received in the British zone of Germany until further notice. The State Commissioner for Refugees and Deportees in Bavaria announced today the immediate cessation of the transport of refugees to the British zone, Dana, the German News Agency in the U.S. zone reported.

The Commissioner explained the British zone was at present unable to absorb further transports of evacuees but all intended evacuees for the time being to receive rations and relief in Bavaria and retain their accommodation and working permits until further notice. Evacuation to the French zone continues, it was added.—Reuter.

Refugees From U.S. Zone

Rheims, Nov. 7. France will bring up the question of the periodic arrival of the French frontier of Jewish refugees from the United States zone of Germany at the forthcoming Anglo-French-United States talks on the traffic of Jewish refugees, highest official quarters here stated today.

French de-cartellisation officials in Frankfurt said they believed the 74-year old steel tube manufacturer, who escaped French justice only to be captured by the Americans last year, would be tried by the United States in the Nazi industrialists trial early next year.

The United States authorities, however, refused to confirm that Roehling would face an American court and one official said he might be turned back to the French.

Roehling was tried in absentia by the French Government after the first world war for destroying French factories in the Lorraine area and moving their machinery to Germany. French officials here said he was given 10 years imprisonment, a heavy fine, and was forbidden to enter France. In a request in 1942, the Belgian Government of German-occupied France reprieved the sentence.

Roehling was rearrested in December 1945 by the American authorities in Heidelberg and was jailed until May 1946 when he was released. He was rearrested recently and detained in Frankfurt by the United States de-cartellisation branch which turned him over to the Nuernberg authorities yesterday.—Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1. Track.
4. Investigates.
8. Divisions of the compass.
10. Living.
12. Plundered.
14. Call together.
17. Nominative.
19. Straggle.
20. Small crown.
22. Cure.
23. Devastating.
27. Puts off.
28. Mailpe.
29. Property.
31. Globe.
32. Studio.
33. Turnure.

Clues Down

1. Subject for discussion.
2. Foreign.
3. Metric measure.
5. Actual.
6. Nuptial.
7. Views.
9. Earnest.
11. Pertaining to a time of fast.
13. Trail.
15. Musical instrument.
16. Colour.
18. Bill of fare.
20. Coffers.
21. Root vegetable.
24. Outcome.
25. Precious stones.
26. Dilute.
28. As afraid.

Yesterday's

- ACROSS—3. Advocate.
1. Idol.
2. Develop.
11. Diameter.
13. Daze.
15. Paradise.
16. Stealing.
19. Heavy.
21. Impelled.
25. Endowed.
26. Grim.
27. Splendid.

Crossword

- DOWN—1. Kind.
2. Soya.
4. Diet.
5. Over.
6. Arise.
7. Kary.
8. Decade.
10. Verses.
12. Image.
14. Fence.
16. Items.
17. Eased.
18. Heavy.
20. Model.
21. Iron.
22. Part.
23. Lure.
24. Damp.

CANADA'S NAVY

Toronto, Nov. 7.

Vice-Admiral R. B. Reif, Chief of the Canadian Naval Staff, said at Bristol, Quebec, today, that Canada's post-war naval force was insufficient to protect her coast.

"The United States Navy plans a post-war strength of 600,000 men," he said.

"Our population is 1/12th of theirs and you can figure out the arithmetic yourself." He said that a peacetime force of 10,000 men would probably be filled by Spring.—Reuter.

Burmese Demand Equality

Rangoon, Nov. 7.

The All-Burma Dobama Asiayone (Burma for Burmans Party) headed by Teekin Basein) which concluded a three-day session here today, demanded the scrapping of the White Paper and the granting to Burma of equality of status and privileges with India.

The conference passed a resolution urging the British Government to proclaim Burma a self-governing country, to include the tribal areas in Burma proper and set up a Constituent Assembly comprising representatives of the Burmese people to frame a new constitution for Burma.

Another resolution demanded "purchase by the Government of all agricultural lands at present owned by foreign landowners, to be contributed to landless Burmese cultivators."

Major-General Aung Sang, Minister for Defence and External Affairs, is leaving Rangoon next week on a tour of Upper Burma.—Reuter.

Nazi Steel King To Be Tried

Frankfurt, Nov. 8.

Hermann Roehling, leading German industrialist of the Saar region, convicted of war crimes after the first world war by the French Government, was transferred from Frankfurt to Nuernberg yesterday at the request of the Nuernberg authorities preparing the new war crimes trials.

French de-cartellisation officials in Frankfurt said they believed the 74-year old steel tube manufacturer, who escaped French justice only to be captured by the Americans last year, would be tried by the United States in the Nazi industrialists trial early next year.

The United States authorities, however, refused to confirm that Roehling would face an American court and one official said he might be turned back to the French.

Roehling was tried in absentia by the French Government after the first world war for destroying French factories in the Lorraine area and moving their machinery to Germany. French officials here said he was given 10 years imprisonment, a heavy fine, and was forbidden to enter France. In a request in 1942, the Belgian Government of German-occupied France reprieved the sentence.

Roehling was rearrested in December 1945 by the American authorities in Heidelberg and was jailed until May 1946 when he was released. He was rearrested recently and detained in Frankfurt by the United States de-cartellisation branch which turned him over to the Nuernberg authorities yesterday.—Associated Press.

Slovenes Protest

Trieste, Nov. 7.

Slovene villagers streamed into Gorizia, chief town in northern Venezia, today to protest against the requisitioning by the United States 88th Division of the headquarters of the local pro-Yugoslav organisation.

Under the draft Italian peace treaty Gorizia will be Italian. The first notice the organisation had was when the United States military police arrived yesterday morning with requisitioning orders, giving 24 hours' notice to leave.

The order said that the building was required for military needs.

At noon today there were still 30 people in the building and also large piles of documents stated to belong to the local pro-Yugoslav "Shadow Government." If the documents are not removed by tonight, it is believed they will be seized by the Allied military authorities.—Reuter.

DOWN—1. Kind.

2. Soya.
4. Diet.
5. Over.
6. Arise.
7. Kary.
8. Decade.
10. Verses.
12. Image.
14. Fence.
16. Items.
17. Eased.
18. Heavy.
20. Model.
21. Iron.
22. Part.
23. Lure.
24. Damp.

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE

W. HARRING & CO. ALEXANDRA BUILDING, 61, FL. BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

CHARLES BOYER—LAUREN BECALL

IN

"CONFIDENTIAL AGENT"

NEXT CHANGE

JEAN ARTHUR • JOEL McCRER • CHARLES COBURN

IN

"THE MORE THE MERRIER"

Special Performance On Sunday At 12.00 Noon

GREEN GABSON • WALTER FIDGEON

IN

"Mrs. MINIVER"

ORIENTAL

Showing To-Day: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.

SEE the All-Laughing Full-Length Feature!

IT'S A CIRCUS OF FUN!

TAKE OFF FOR HAPPINESS WITH DISNEY ALL-OUT FOR FUN!

Introducing Dumbo, the flying baby elephant, never seen before!

WALT DISNEY'S FULL LENGTH FEATURE

DUMBO

IN TECHNICOLOR

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

With Reddy McDONALD—Donald CRISP

And LASSIE, the Wonderful Dog Star

TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

"CARTOON PROGRAMME"

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

With Reddy McDONALD—Donald CRISP

And LASSIE, the Wonderful Dog Star

TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

"CARTOON PROGRAMME"

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

With Reddy McDONALD—Donald CRISP

And LASSIE, the Wonderful Dog Star

TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

"CARTOON PROGRAMME"

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

With Reddy McDONALD—Donald CRISP

And LASSIE, the Wonderful Dog Star

TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

"CARTOON PROGRAMME"

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!

M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
S.S. CEBU	18th Nov.	Manila (Wharf Discharge)
M.V. DONA ANICETA	25th Nov.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.
M.V. BENARES	Early Dec.	Honolulu & Pacific Coast.
M.V. BENGAL	Late Dec.	Pacific Coast.
S.S. ESCALANTE	Early Jan.	Honolulu, Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.
M.V. BALI	Late Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
Tel: 23676 Tel: 23738/20153

DE LA RAMA LINES

s.s. "CEBU" sailing for MANILA
17th November

Offering immediate discharge Manila
at Company's own Wharf.

The De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.

Pedder Bldg. Chinese Shipping Office
Tel: 23676 Tel: 23738/20153

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80351-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HANYANG"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 14th Nov.
"TSINAN"	Swatow 4 p.m. 14th Nov.
"FOYANG"	Saigon & Bangkok 4 p.m. 18th Nov.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 4 p.m. 24th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG"	Shanghai & Swatow 11th Nov.
"TSINAN"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 13th Nov.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore 18th Nov.
"ANHUI"	Singapore 24th Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Sails 9 a.m. 10th Nov.
	Arrives 11.30 a.m. 12th Nov.
	Sails 1 a.m. 15th Nov.
	Arrives 2 p.m. 16th Nov.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLENAPP"	2nd week Nov. U.K. via Straits.
"SINKIANG"	Mid Nov. do
"GLENFINLAS"	End Nov. do
Sailing	For
"GLENSTRAT"	1st Week Dec. L'pool via Strait.

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving	From
"YUNNAN"	4th Dec. Australia
"TAIPING"	5th Dec. Australia via Kure
Sailing	For
"TAIPING"	7th Dec. Sydney
"YUNNAN"	11th Dec. Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Haiyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about the 15th November.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage,
Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

U.S. Zone Opened To American Business

(By James Devlin)

Frankfurt, Nov. 8.

The United States zone of Germany was yesterday opened to American businessmen and others with dollar credits to buy German industrial products. General Joseph T. McNarney, United States Military Governor for Germany, told a press conference.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Nov. 8.

Selected rails, steels, utilities and industrials engineered a recovery move in the stock market but exceptions were plentiful and the revival was relatively quiet. There were a series of dips and rallies in the wake of yesterday's post election slump. In the final hour extreme advances of fractions to three points or so were reduced in most cases.

Plus signs held the majority at the close. Transfers were around 1,200,000 shares against the previous day's 2,000,000. In front were Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Chesapeake and Ohio, U.S. Steel, Youngstown Sheet, Chrysler, U.S. Rubber, Goodyear, General Electric and Philip Morris. The demand was attributed by brokers partly to the idea the list has been oversold. Dividends and earnings were helpful. The widely shifting cotton and grain futures put the brakes on sentiment.

The Dow Jones Averages:—
20 Industrials 169.60, 15 Rails 49.49, 10 Utilities 35.94; Stocks 62.07.

Closing stock quotations:—

Adams Express 15 1/2, Alaska 17 1/2, American Can 8 1/2, American Smelting 49, American Telephone 16 1/2, American Waterworks 16 1/2, Anaconda Copper 37 1/2, Aviation Corporation 7 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 20, Barnard 22 1/2, Bendis Aviation 31 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 32 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 31 1/2, Borden Co. 47 1/2, Canadian Pacific 13 1/2, J. I. Case 82, Chrysler 82, Colgate 48 1/2, Commercial Solvents 21, Corn Products 66 1/2, Dupont 173 1/2, Eastman Kodak 217, Electric Light Power 16 1/2, General Electric 37 1/2, General Motors 61, Goodrich 64, Goodyear 57 1/2, Homestead Mining 41, International Harvester 72, International Paper 44 1/2, International Tel & Tel 17 1/2, Johns Manville 127 1/2, Kennecott Copper 45, Montgomery Ward 64 1/2, National Distillers 22 1/2, National Lead 29 1/2, New York Central 16, Packard Motors 6 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 27 1/2, Pan American Airways 13 1/2, Radio Corporation 10 1/2, Real Silk 1 1/2, Republic Steel 26 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 39 1/2, Schenley 59 1/2, Sears Roebuck 38, Shell Oil 30, Socony Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 41 1/2, Standard Brands 37 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 53 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 67, Studebaker 20 1/2, Union Bag 28 1/2, Union Carbide 11 1/2, U.S. Steel 71 1/2, Westinghouse 23, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 64 1/2.	On New York 4,025, 4,035, Montreal 4,02, 4,04, Zurich 17,34, 17,36, Stockholm 14,47, 14,50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75,4116, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 176,75, Paris and French Empire 479,50, 480,30, Syria 881, 884, Lisbon 99,30, 100,30, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 99,30, 100,20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17,25, 17,50, Netherlands West Indies 7,58, Netherlands East Indies 10,68, 10,70, Holland 10,58, Panama 4,02, 4,04, Denmark 19,32, 19,36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19,95, 20,02, Palestine 99 1/2, 100 1/2.
--	---

Forward Rates, One Month:—
United States 3 p. 3/4, D. Canada 1 1/2, D. Switzerland 1 1/2, D. 1 1/2, D. Sweden 1 1/2, D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free Market Rates: India 17.34, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tetheran 124, 139, Alexandria 37.575, 37.625, Singapore 2/4-7/32, 2/4-4, Hongkong 1/2-1/10, 1/2-1/10, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-1/10, 1/6-1/10, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 168.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.300, Turkey unquoted.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 18.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

London Stock Exchange

London, Nov. 7.

Idleness on the markets persisted and developed into even more pronounced dullness, following the overnight setback on Wall Street. There was also evidence of some actual selling now taking place, and there was a long list of declines in most sections. Glitcedges now show several losses between 1/16 and 3/8 and some provincial selling of home rails resulted in losses up to two points. Among industrials, losses spread to all recently active issues while cement continued downwards. Teas and jute showed some small improvements but rubbers were generally lower. Oils were slightly firm. Among foreign bonds, Chinese and Japanese issues were easier.

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 99-1/8, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 114 1/2, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107 1/2, New War Loan, 3 per cent 108 1/2, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 122 1/2, Saving Bonds, 3 1/2 1955/65 108-1/16, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1960/70 109 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1965/75 110 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 10 1/2, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907, Canton-Kowloon 24, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 26, Lung-Tsing 1 1/2, Hai Hly, 5 per cent, 1913 24, Rooy Loan, 5 per cent, 1911 45, Hu-Kwang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 26, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 26, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22 1/2, Chartered Bank of India, "A" & C. 11-10/16, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 8 1/2, Lydenburg Estates 100/7, "South Africa Townships 26 3/4, Selection Trust 40 7/8, South Africa Turbanites 18, Mexican Eagles 15 1/8.—Reuter.

On New York 4,025, 4,035, Montreal 4,02, 4,04, Zurich 17,34, 17,36, Stockholm 14,47, 14,50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75,4116, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 176,75, Paris and French Empire 479,50, 480,30, Syria 881, 884, Lisbon 99,30, 100,30, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 99,30, 100,20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17,25, 17,50, Netherlands West Indies 7,58, Netherlands East Indies 10,68, 10,70, Holland 10,58, Panama 4,02, 4,04, Denmark 19,32, 19,36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19,95, 20,02, Palestine 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

Forward Rates, One Month:—
United States 3 p. 3/4, D. Canada 1 1/2, D. Switzerland 1 1/2, D. 1 1/2, D. Sweden 1 1/2, D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free Market Rates: India 17.34, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tetheran 124, 139, Alexandria 37.575, 37.625, Singapore 2/4-7/32, 2/4-4, Hongkong 1/2-1/10, 1/2-1/10, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-1/10, 1/6-1/10, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 168.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.300, Turkey unquoted.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 18.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

Products available for export include cameras, optical goods, furniture such as radio cabinets, toys and china, was listed.—Associated Press.

7. D'Aguiar St. H.K. 9. Middle Rd. Kow.

FOTOPRINT

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1946.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY

Everything Photographic

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Tel. 33183.

Pacific Defence Programme

Honolulu, Nov. 8.

The U.S. Navy High Command is studying its entire Pacific defence programme (including Guam) with a view to revising plans for post-war construction along "realistic and economic lines," Pacific Fleet Commander Admiral John H. Towers declared today.

Towers is one of the group of naval officers who believe that the Navy as well as the Federal Government is facing inevitable peacetime retrenchment.

Building Guam into a strong naval outpost guarding the United States from attack from the west is the immediate goal of the Pacific Command. But Towers said that the programme he favoured would cost only a fraction of the \$1,000,000,000 which some sources have estimated would be spent in the next five years to build Guam into "another Pearl Harbour."

Proposed Plan

Navy Chiefs in Washington have before them a proposed plan which calls for the construction on Guam of limited peacetime needs, but with basic construction which will permit a quick expansion of naval facilities in the event of emergency.

The greatest needs on Guam today are adequate cold storage facilities for handling freight, permanent quarters for personnel, permanent ship repair facilities, hospital facilities, and a power plant, Admiral Towers said.

He explained: "Before the end of the war, it was decided to develop a big naval and air base on Guam and the war proved definitely it is necessary for the Navy to have a major base in the Pacific west of Hawaii if it is to be in a position to support Government policies and, if necessary, to engage in hostilities."

Before the war, plans were drawn for construction work on Guam which would have cost \$500,000,000 but Congress appropriated only \$5,000,000 for improvements of Guam harbour and the construction of a breakwater.

Improvised

Under the pressure of war, the Navy was compelled to improvise on the base by the installation of temporary facilities.

Indications are that the U.S. Navy will not press for a programme as ambitious as before the war, but will concentrate first on the development of Guam Harbour by dredging, bulkheading and filling. When completed, Towers said, the harbour could probably handle 500 ships in an emergency, assuring the United States of an "unbroken pipeline" of ships and supplies.—Associated Press.

H.K. Goldsmiths Have The Jitters

Local goldsmiths who were recently given the "jitters" when armed desperadoes made it more or less a daily routine to enter their shops and demand the "loan" of a few gold rings at the point of an automatic, have not been permitted to rest in peace, notwithstanding the employment of guards armed with rifles.

Gangsters have recently begun a campaign of sending threatening letters to goldsmith shops along Queen's Road Central, demanding "protection money."

Interviewed by the "China Mail" yesterday, the proprietors of more than 12 well-known goldsmith shops confirmed that they had received letters demanding varying sums, starting with \$3,000. The recipients were warned to be careful if they failed to "come across" with the sum demanded, and were instructed to advertise their acceptance.

Recipients of the letters immediately reported the matter to the Police.

Shortly after 2 p.m. yesterday, a note in one of the shops which had received a threatening letter, noticed a parcel on the counter. When this was opened, it was found to contain a powder-like substance. Becoming alarmed, the shop-people immediately telephoned the Police.

Enquiries by the "China Mail" of Police Headquarters elicited the surprising information that the Police had "no knowledge" of threatening letters being received by goldsmiths.

U.S. PLAYING DOUBLE GAME?

Paris, Nov. 8.

The United States is accused of playing a double game by wanting the colonies for itself while wishing to deny them to others in an article today in the French radical newspaper "L'Ordre."

Referring to President Truman's statement that Pacific Islands deemed "essential" to United States security, would remain under the exclusive control of the United States Government, the paper said: "We cannot help being surprised when we see the United States, which is so opposed to colonialism where others are concerned, shows itself in such a different light where it is itself concerned."

"On one side a campaign to undermine the colonial empires on the other side a campaign to found a colonial empire—it is truly what one calls a double game."—Reuter.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 7.

Wheat rallied and moved ahead in the grain pits after falling sharply at the opening.

The rally was helped by trade reports from New York that Britain was seeking large quantities of American wheat and flour.

Wheat finished 1 1/2 to 1 cent higher, January \$2.05 1/2, March \$1.97, May \$1.90, July \$1.75.

Corn finished 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher. Oats were 1 1/2 lower to 1 1/2 higher.—Associated Press.

Sentence Of 495 Days In Jail

Washington, Nov. 6.

A Washington auto driver drew a 495-day jail sentence in court on charges of committing 34 traffic offences in 10 minutes.

Police charged the driver, William H. Burton aged 37, with:

Passing 15 red lights and nine stop signs; disregarding four official signs; speeding; driving on the wrong side of the street twice; driving through a safety zone; and failing to slow down for an intersection and driving without a permit.

Judge George D. Neill fined Burton \$1,375 and sent him to jail when he was unable to pay the fine.

Seven police cars and a motor cycle pointed in the chase after Burton, through downtown Washington at 6:30 a.m.—Associated Press.

"Curfew" Lifted

Jerusalem, Nov. 8.

The Jewish underground organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, said in a manifesto issued today at Tel-Aviv that it was "lifting its curfew" against British soldiers by halting the wave of road mining incidents, but said it planned to continue attacks on military targets.

The manifesto said: "No more attacks will be made on traffic on highways" since the termination of nightly road curfew two days ago which had restricted roads at night to military vehicles.

Meanwhile, it was learned that a British police commission headed by Sir Charles Hicks, had arrived in Palestine to investigate the strength of both Jewish and Arab armed groups. The commission was reportedly manned by Scotland Yard personnel.—Associated Press.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Nov. 7.

Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 55 1/2, Silver, Forward per fine oz. 55 1/2, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172 3/4.—Reuter.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov. 7.

Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. Short Money 1/4 to 1/2 Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 1, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1 1/2, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/2 to 17/32, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 17/32.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Nov. 7.

Rupces Aurum 100 00 Silver, Ready per 100 tolas 149 00 Silver, Forward per 100 tolas 149 00 Gold, Delivery per 100 tolas 99 12 Gold Forward per 100 tolas 88 08 Sovereigns per 100 47 12 Each —Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Nov. 8.

Another wave of hedging and commission-house liquidation hit the cotton futures market in the late dealings which dropped March, May and July deliveries back to the maximum trading decline of 10 dollars a bale lower. Futures closed \$9.70 to \$9.90 a bale lower.

Dec. 28-15, March 27-48.58, May 27-15, July 20-12, Oct. 23-60, Dec. 23-15-20, March 1948 22-50, Middling spot 28-70 nominal.

New Orleans cotton futures closed a steady eight dollars and 91 cents to 10 dollars a bale lower.

Dec. 27-80, March 27-47, May 27-02, July 25-96, Oct. 23-25.—Associated Press.

INCOME TAX SLASH?

Washington, Nov. 8.

A 20 per cent (or \$3,000,000,000) slash in 1947 individual income taxes was forecast by Representative Harold Knutson, Republican of Minnesota. He said that the Republicans will press a separate bill reducing the excise tax list, which now includes liquor, jewellery, furs, cosmetics and many other luxury items.

A top Government official said that there would be no slackening of price and wage control in the wake of the administration's election debacle.

Even as the OPA posted higher prices for many infant and children cotton garments, and some other clothing items, this official told newsmen that the "chances are better than fifty-fifty" that price controls on all wearing apparel and textile would be removed "very soon." — Associated Press.

Holiday Girl Foiled The Nazis

London, Nov. 7.

A young English woman who went to Budapest for a summer holiday in 1938, became a teacher of English and remained throughout the German occupation, has received the King's Commendation for Brave Conduct for helping Allied soldiers to escape.

She is Miss Evelyn Gore-Symes, 26, of Arlington-road, Twickenham.

Miss Gore-Symes lived in Budapest in a four-floor flat overlooking the central police station. Three floors below the German SS set up their office.

When the Germans captured the city two escaped British officers, who had been interned by the Hungarians, asked her help. She fed and clothed them and found them false papers. "That is how it began," she said yesterday, "and then one by one others trickled in."

Soon she became one of a team of clandestine workers, British, Dutch, French and Hungarians, who found clothes, food and forged credentials for Allied soldiers hiding in the city.

As she was allowed to move about freely, Miss Gore-Symes was able to get black market food with money given by Hungarian friends. She obtained a bicycle and started a small arms and grenade running system. Several cigarette cases were given by her to members of the group as special code passes.

Members promised to return them as soon as possible after the war. She showed me two yesterday. The first had come from Hungary and the other from New Zealand.

"Without the help of many Hungarian friends I could not have done all I did," said Miss Gore-Symes. "They gave me money and the War Office has seen that all have been thanked and reimbursed."

She is now working at the foreign visitors' department of the British Council.

Press v. Referees

The following have been selected to represent the Press in the soccer match against Referees on Monday:

Tam Moon, Cheung Tang Kwong Wan, Cheung Ngan Ho, Leung In Chan, Au Ho (Captain), Channing, Yee King Kong, Chan Kwong Wing, Chan Wai Sun, Lau Hee Man and Lai Yu Kuen.

Reserves: Wong Sik Man, Lok Tak Hon, Cheung Po Hang.

Manager: A. M. Omar.

New Team

As the Press will be fielding a stronger side than at first expected by the Referees, the latter have now made several changes in their side.

The new team is as follows: Roberts; Leung Yuk-long and Lai Yuk-tai; Guest, England and Young; Delgado, Lawrence, Ip (Capt.), Xavier and Rogers.

Manager: Chan King-tai.

Reserves: Barretto, Tsang King-hong and Kwok Sin-yang.

Players are requested to report to the team manager not later than 2.15 p.m. on Monday in the dressing room.

Good Soccer Prospects

Two good soccer games should be witnessed on the Club ground during the week-end when the two leading Chinese teams will be opposed to the two best Commando sides.

45 Commando will receive their first real test today when they play Sing Tao. 45 Commando have not yet dropped a point and did well to beat Chinese Amateurs last week.

Sing Tao will be fielding the same side which beat South China on Saturday and are confident of gathering both points.

On Sunday, South China and 1/5 Commando meet. Both teams are in the running and the latter is the only team to lower Sing Tao's colours this season.

South China expect to be fully extended and are not too hopeful of winning. It is understood that Lee Wai-tong may be turning out for this game.

Whatever the result it is a pity that 1/5 Commando will be losing several players on Monday, among them Livesey, the centre-half. It is to be hoped that the reserves will be able to fill the vacancies well.

An evenly contested game should be seen at Causeway Bay between 44 R.M. Commando and St. Joseph's. 44 R.M. Commando have not done well so far but their display last week against R.A.F. was very creditable.

The game between Eastern and Club in the First Division has been postponed as the latter are not able to raise a team.

The following is the programme:—

SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1946

First Division

44 R.M. Commando vs. St. Joseph's.

(Navy ground Causeway Bay 3 p.m.)

Referee:—Chan King Tiek.

Linesmen:—Lui Shiu Ming and Cpl. H. Filmer.

Sing Tao vs. 45 R.M. Commando.

(Club grd. 4.30 p.m.)

Referee:—L. G. Young.

Linesmen:—Lac. F. Roberts and J. F. da Silva.

Navy vs. R.A.F.

(Navy grd. Causeway Bay 4.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Capt. J. P. England.

Linesmen:—Ng Kam Chuan and Leung Yuk Long.

Second Division

H.K. Chinese Cadets vs. Kwong Wah.

(St. Joseph's grd. Happy Valley 3 p.m.)

Referee:—C. S. M. H. Cook.

Linesmen:—N. P. Delgado.

H.Q. Land Forces vs. 3 Cdo. Bde. H.Q.

(Chatham Rd. grd. 3 p.m.)

Referee:—C.S.M. H. Cook.

Linesmen:—C.S.M. H. Cook.

SUNDAY, NOV. 10, 1946

First Division

1/5 Commando vs. South China.

(Club grd. 4.30 p.m.)

Referee:—R. M. Omar.

Linesmen:—F. N. Bullock and L. S. Sparrow.

C.A.S.C. vs. Kwong Wah.

(Navy grd. Causeway Bay 4.30 p.m.)

Referee:—J. F. da Silva.

Linesmen:—B. T. Gosano and A. Leck.

Second Division

Travancore Regt. vs. 42 Commando.

(Chatham Rd. grd. 3 p.m.)

Referee:—C.S.M. H. Cook.

C.A.S.C. vs. H.K. Wireless Centre.

(Chatham Rd. grd. 4.30 p.m.)

Referee:—N. P. Delgado.

44 R.M. Commando vs. South China.

(Club grd. Happy Valley 3 p.m.)

Referee:—F. A. Barretto.

Sing Tao vs. Police.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1946

(Navy ground Causeway Bay 3.30 p.m.)

Referee:—Sparrow.

Kit Che vs. Navy.

(Navy grd. Causeway Bay at 5 p.m.)

Referee:—F. A. Barretto.

DOCKYARD TEAM

The following will represent the Dockyard F.C. against 387 Coy. R.A.S.C. at Chatham Road today.

F. Finch, Antles and T. Cole; L. Ford, O. Hall and J. Ellis; K. Isherwood, E. Stevens, E. Humble, D. Turner and W. Ritchie.

MCC Match Held Up By Rain

Melbourne, Nov. 8.

Melbourne, like Manchester, has an evil reputation as regards weather and the M.C.C. were held up by rain for the first time during their present tour against an Australian side captained by Don Bradman.

Hammond and Bradman inspected the turf this morning and with rain (which had been intermittent for 20 hours) still falling, they decided that no cricket was possible today. The ground presented a very gloomy appearance with pools of water on the canvas covers spread over the wicket and there were also miniature lakes on the pitch used in the previous match against Victoria which the M.C.C. won by 244 runs.

The weather was a big disappointment for the Australian selectors who, like the Englishmen, regarded this fixture as a test trial match. The Australians are seeking opening batsmen and bowlers.

Hammond has not yet decided on the composition of his team for the game which should have started today.

Teams

He will select from the following twelve: W.R. Hammond, N.W.D. Yardley, W.J. Edrich, D. Compton, C. Washbrook, R. Pollard, J.T. Ikin, W. Voce, J. Langridge, T.G. Evans and L. Hutton.

The Australian team is: D.G. Bradman (South Australia), J.J. Eells (Queensland), C.C. McCool (Queensland), A. Morris (New South Wales), J. Pettiford (New South Wales), R. Sargers (New South Wales), F. Freer (Victoria), A.L. Hassett (Victoria), K. Millier (Victoria), C. Puckett (West Australia), with G. Tribe (Victoria) as twelfth man.

Morris is an aggressive left-handed batsman who holds the world's record for scoring a century in each innings in his first class match against Queensland in 1940.

Ellis is a fast bowler and not a member of the Australian services side which toured England last year.

Discussions are now taking place with the view of adding next Wednesday as the fourth day in the present match.—Reuter.

FASTBALL

Fastball enthusiasts will have treats in store during this week-end and Remembrance Day when three interesting friendly games are down for decision at King's Park.

To-morrow St. Joseph's play USS. Neches at 3.30 p.m. and Club de Recoelo play Hotshots, 4.30 a.m.

The teams: Hotshots: Tony Remedios, R. Samy (Capt.), A.M. Kadir, Miskin Samy, Gutierrez, Yusuf, Wahab, A.H. Kadir, Hassan and "Nugget" Ebrahim.

Club de Recoelo: Tony Bayot, Pereira, Beltrao, W. Lawrence, Gerry Gusano, Sequelera, Leo Vieira, Luigi Gosano and Tony Alves (Capt.).

Giants: Zaman Abbas, Baptista Junior Markay, Leo Tavares, Benny Omar, Billy Soares, Bakar, Oly Omar, Quinn and Robert Remedios (Capt.).

Canadian Chinese: Herbie Quon, Kasse Nazarin, A.H. Jemall, J. Delgado, Bunn, George White, Bill Woo (Capt.), G. Lee, B. Lor and Samy.

U.S.S. Neches: Thompsons, Miller, Dryer, O'Neill, Meadows, Christy, Owens, O'Leary, Williams and Sears (Coach).

St. Joseph's: Saul, A. R. Raszek, Stan Leonard, Arthur Osozko, Dave Leonard (Capt.), George Souza, Ali, A.K. Omar, A.J. Hassan, A.R. Abbas, and S. K. Khan.

Scorer:—A. A. Remedios.

NEW GOLF RULES?

St. Andrews, Nov. 8.

Bernard Darwin, chairman, announced yesterday that the Rules Committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club will meet on Nov. 14 to discuss new rules proposed by the United States Golf Association.

The principal change suggested by the Americans concerns the plyme and would permit lifting of a ball within six inches of the hole and interfering with an opponent's play.

Another proposed change would permit disqualification of players who delay or waste time on the course.—Associated Press.

Tail, Dark And Handsome

Standing 5 ft. 10 ins. and weighing 11 st. 8 lbs., he has a splendid physique, and is difficult to dispossess when he dashes fearlessly for goal. He shoots well with either foot, and has headed a large number of goals.

A non-smoker and teetotaler, this "tail dark and handsome" footballer takes pains to keep himself fit. He holds a physical instructor's certificate.

INTERPORT. SOCCER HOPES

At the first meeting of the Interport sub-committee of the Hong Kong Football Association, held yesterday under the chairmanship of C.P.O. Rogers, it was decided to invite Shanghai to visit Hongkong during the Chinese New Year Holidays and here play a series of four games.

The proposed programme includes the Interport game, Shanghai v Hong Kong Chinese, Combined Hong Kong and Shanghai Chinese v Rest of Hongkong-Shanghai, the United Services v Shanghai.

It was also decided that the Hong Kong-Macao series be also resumed and that Macao be invited to Hongkong at Easter or thereabouts.

Memorial Cup

The Combined Services have presented a cup to the Hong Kong Football Association to be known as the Memorial Cup. The cup will be competed for by Royal Navy, Army, Royal Air Force, Chinese and Civilian and will be run on the same lines as the Lai Wah Cup before the war.

Headingley defeated Dublin

University by 6 points to 5 in a rugby football match today.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Army Football

(By Archie Quick)

London, Nov. 7.

Army football, both Soccer and Rugby, is jumping into position, in what will be the first full season of properly organised competitions since the war.

The Army Soccer Cup, for instance, with the memory of so many good finals at the Command ground at Aldershot in the Easter holidays, will come into its own. The preliminary and first rounds have been completed among most commands, while a similar competition is going on in the BAOR. In each section the finalists will eventually meet for the trophy on April 16, but this year with so few in the garrison at Aldershot, the match will almost certainly be played in London on a ground not yet decided, but very probably Stamford Bridge.

Thirty-two teams of Home Command appear in the Second Round draw, which has to be completed by Nov. 20. Meanwhile, various representative games are getting into full swing with matches between Southern, Eastern, Western and Northern Commands and London District.

First Game

The Army's first game was on Nov. 2 when Oxford University was played at High Wycombe. There followed a match against Cambridge University today, and both of these were preliminaries to the important FA game at Stoke on Nov. 20.

After that there is a break in full Army games until the French Army are met in Paris on March 13 and the Belgian Army in England on April 5.

Meanwhile, Captain Savage of the Army Sports Control Board has fixed up an attractive Rugby season, not only in England but with visits to BAOR and CMF. The Army are also playing at Belfast, Dublin, Bayonne, Bristol, Oxford, Edinburgh and Paris.—Reuter.

Soccer Fans Agog Over Chilean

London, Nov. 7.

The Chilean soccer star, George Robledo, is one of the most talked of players in the North of England today. The 20-year-old Robledo, centre-forward of the Barnsley (Yorkshire) club, is playing a big part in his club's bid for promotion. At present they head the Second Division.

Last season he got 26 goals in League and Cup matches; this year he has already got ten.

Robledo was born in Iquique, Chile, of a Chilean father and an English mother. His mother lived six miles from Barnsley before going out to Chile as a nurse, where she married.

George's father was fond of sports, and George remembers when he was only a tiny tot being given a football for his birthday. When George was seven years old his mother returned to Yorkshire, bringing with her George and his younger brother, now 18, who is showing decided promise with Barnsley as a half-back.

Studies Building

Robledo attended school and then went to Barnsley Technical College. He has continued his studies in building construction with a view to becoming a Clerk of Works when his football career is finished. At the moment he is awaiting the result of an examination for the National Certificate of Building.

When he was 13, Robledo broke the school record by obtaining 57 goals. When he was 15, he played several games with the Barnsley reserve team, and after a season with Huddersfield he returned to Barnsley when he was 17 and signed as a professional.

Tail, Dark And Handsome

Standing 5 ft. 10 ins. and weighing 11 st. 8 lbs., he has a splendid physique, and is difficult to dispossess when he dashes fearlessly for goal. He shoots well with either foot, and has headed a large number of goals.

A non-smoker and teetotaler, this "tail dark and handsome" footballer takes pains to keep himself fit. He holds a physical instructor's certificate.

London, Nov. 7.

Headingley defeated Dublin University by 6 points to 5 in a rugby football match today.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

announce their appointment as Wholesale Distributing Agents of Time Inc. publications.

The latest issues of

"TIME"

(Pacific Edition)

Dated OCTOBER 14 and OCTOBER 21 are

NOW ON SALE

At All Leading Booksellers.

Price: \$1.00 per copy